Compendium of HIV Prevention Interventions with Evidence of Effectiveness



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the *Compendium of HIV Prevention Interventions with Evidence of Effectiveness* to respond to requests from prevention service providers, planners, and others who ask for science-based interventions that work. The interventions in the *Compendium* have been identified by CDC's HIV/AIDS Prevention Research Synthesis Project (PRS) as having rigorous study methods and demonstrated evidence of effectiveness in reducing sex- and drug-related risk behaviors or improving health outcomes.

Background

The PRS project is an ongoing database of studies. CDC developed the database in order to:

- Permit systematic reviews of how populations, intervention features, study designs, settings, and outcome factors are associated with intervention effectiveness
- Identify studies with rigorous methods and significant positive results
- Identify gaps in existing research and directions for future research

PRS Criteria for Selecting Studies

The studies in the PRS database include behavioral, social, and policy interventions that are relevant and methodologically rigorous. Studies that are relevant:

- Were reported from 1988 to the present in published and unpublished sources
- Were conducted anywhere in the world
- Measured behavioral or health outcomes
- Reported positive, negative, or no change (null) findings

Studies that are rigorous:

- Use control/comparison groups (or pre-post data without a comparison group if a policy study)
- Have no apparent bias when assigning persons to intervention or control groups or have adjusted for any apparent assignment bias

Criteria for the Compendium

The *Compendium* is a collection of summaries of the rigorously studied behavioral and social interventions that were conducted in the United States and that have positive results on relevant outcomes. These studies also have no negative findings, are state-of-the-science, and have positive results representing a statistically significant difference between the intervention and control groups.

Compendium Subject Matter

Interventions in the *Compendium* were designed for various populations, e.g., clinic patients, heterosexual adults, women, high-risk youth, incarcerated persons, injection drug users, and men who have sex with men. CDC plans to update the *Compendium* annually.

For More Information on the Compendium

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